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Least Flycatcher in Michigan in April.—April 4, 1920, weather cool, and many patches of snow still on the ground, Dr. Christofferson and myself, while on a bird jaunt much to our surprise discovered a Least Flycatcher. How the bird arrived here at such an early date is a mystery, as it should not have been much north of the latitude of Washington. This was just at the time of the severe storms accompanied by tornadoes that swept the country to the south of us, and it is possible that the bird was swept up and carried to this northern point in that way.

The earliest date I can find for the Least Flycatcher is April 23, at Petersburg.—M. J. MAGEE, *Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan*.

A New Name for *Anairetes* Reichenbach.—The generic name *Anairetes* Reichenbach (Avium Syst., 1850, pl. LXVI), or as it is often written, *Anaeretes*, is in common use for a group of South American Tyrannidae. It is, however, unfortunately preoccupied by *Anaeretes* Dejean (Catal. Col., 3rd ed., 1837, p. 181) and, therefore, needs to be replaced. It may be called *Spizitornis* (σπιζιτορης, parus; ἄρως, avis), nom. nov., with *Muscicapa parulus* Kittlitz as its type.

The species of this genus are as follows:

Spizitornis parulus parulus (Kittlitz).

Spizitornis parulus aequatorialis (Berlepsch and Taczanowski).

Spizitornis fernandezianus (Philippi).

Spizitornis reguloides (d'Orbigny and Lafresnaye).

Spizitornis nigricristatus (Taczanowski).

Spizitornis flavirostris (Sclater and Salvin).

Spizitornis agilis (Sclater).—HARRY C. OBERHOLSER, *Washington, D. C.*

A Raven Pellet.—In January of this year I picked up in a field at Santa Cruz Island, California, a pellet presumably ejected by a Raven (*Corvus corax sinuatus*). The pellet was three inches long with a diameter of one inch. It was examined by Mr. H. C. Bryant, of the California Fish and Game Commission, who writes: "Without pulling the pellet to pieces I discovered the following elements; parts of two Camel Crickets (*Stenopelmatus* sp.); parts of grasshoppers; 20 seeds of Poison Oak (*Rhus diversatola*); hulls of Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)."

Mr. H. Harris, of Kansas City, Mo., who has kindly looked through the literature for me for mention of Raven pellets, writes that the only reference he has been able to find is in Vol. II of the fourth edition of Yarrell's 'British Birds,' edited by Alfred Newton, where, on page 260, it is stated: "A pair of Ravens known for many years to the Editor lived almost exclusively on moles, as he had ample facility for determining from repeated examination of the pellets of bone and hair which they, like so many other carnivorous birds, cast up." Mr. W. L. MacAtee tells me that there are no Raven pellets in the collection of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.